ROUTINE OF THE BUSINESS AGENTS' MEET-

The report of the committee on bindertwine reported a very large sale during the season, Kansas taking 1,200,000 pounds, South Dakota 1,500,000, Minnesota 1,080,000 pounds and Illinois 1,000,000 pounds. Other States were consumers in large amounts. Under the operations of the committee, the price had been reduced from 12 cents to 8 cents per pound. Two years before, it was stated, Dakots farmers had paid 2) cents per pound for twine. The same success, it was said, had attended the handling of the cotton bagging in the Southern States. There was a reduction in the price of that from 812 and 12 cents to 6 and 7 cents per yard. There was, therefore, according to the report, less complaint from the South than for ten years before. The committee on machinery reported

that success had attended the work of the committee, which had effected a considerable saving to the consumers. It was noted that the committee had secured much information which will be of value in the next season. Manufacturers as a rule were reported willing to sell their goods direct when assured of prompt payment of the bills. It was recommended that no agent should be allowed to contract with a manufacturer unless the latter should agree to sell as low to the agent as to the wholesale dealer. Other standing committees will report this

The special committee on revision of the constitution yesterday were instructed, by resolution, to insert a provision making the State agents of the F. M. B. A. and of the Grange eligible to membership.

The election of officers will occur to-day. J. B. Dines, it is said, will probably be retired, and either M. D. Coffeen, of Illinois, G. A. Gowan, of Tennessee, or A. J. Wick-man, of Michigan, will be elected in his stead. The present secretary, Oswald Wilson, has been in the position four years,

FIRST SECRET SESSION.

It Starts Out with a Row Caused by the Falling Off in Membership.

and may also give place to another.

The first session of the Alliance assembled in the Board of Trade room at 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon. President Polk, in in rapping the 150 delegates to order, used a gavel presented to him by the Florida Alliance, made of wood which grows in no other State. The buzz of voices and the restlessness of the delegates then yielded to quiet, and President Polk announced that the annual convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Independent Union had assembled. The report of the standing credentials committee was first called for, and created a lively furore by recommending that the basis of representation would have to be changed. This was opposed by a number of delegates, whose expenses would not be allowed if perbe unseated. The committee explained that the delegates had been selected on the membership reported by the various State secretaries. These reports were made on the basis of membership some months ago, before it had tallen off to its present proportions. The real loss of membership was discovered when the amount of per capita tax was reported, this incontrovertibly telling the tale. The debate on this point occupied the most of the session, and waxed warm. It finally resulted in the appointment of a new committee, consisting of John W. Kerr, of Maryland; J. William Stokes, of South Carolina, and E. H. Belden, of Michigan. This committee was in session all the evening and until a late hour last night, at English's Hotel. It was in the debate on this report that Col. Livingston made the statement, incidentally, that seven thousand members had joined the order in his State, Georgia, since Sept. 1. The convention interrupted with loud

order of business was also made. It consists of R. W. Beck, of Alabama; Mann Page, of Virginia; M. V.Roark, of Ore-gon; M. A. Householder, of Kansas, and M. D. Davie, of Kentucky. A resolution was offered requesting the president to read his annual message in an open meeting, where all would be able to hear it. The discussion was favorable in

The announcement of the committee on

tone and the resolution was adopted. The delivery of the message was accordingly deferred until evening, when it was delivered, as printed elsewhere, in Tomlinson

Another resolution introduced and adopted recited that there is no such thing as an executive meeting of the Alliance, in the meaning of the published programme, in contradistinction from the open meetings. All the meetings of the Alliance are executive meetings, and the open meetings are mass-meetings in which every participant acts as an individual and not as a representative of the Alliance. Whatever action, it was urged, should be taken. would therefore be absolutely independent of the convention proper.

The discussions of the meeting related. it is said, to the arrangement of the order of business. Speeches were made by Colonel Livingston and others on this subject. The convention adjourned at 4:30 P. M., to meet at 9 o'clock this morning, to complete the work of organization, including the hearing of the reports of the committees appointed yesterday. A press committee will also be appointed with authority to give to the public such infermation of the proceedings as the convention authorizes.

GUNNING FOR MACUNE

Mr. McAllister, of Mississippi, Is After Him -Anti-Sub-Treasury Protest.

W. S. McAllister, of Canton, Miss., arrived yesterday and took quarters at the Grand. He represents the Anti-sub-treasury Alliance, of the executive committee of which he is chairman. Associated with him are W.R. Nicolds, secretary of the committee; U. S. Hall, and Dr. W. Pope Yeamon. all of Missouri; T.W. Patillo, of Texas; J. M. Crews, of Tennessee; B. F. Passmore, of Mississippi, and A. J. McConnell, of Iowa. All but Mr. Passmore have arrived in the city. They met last night and decided to send to-day a communication to the Alliance convention, notifying it of their presence and readiness to submit an important matter for the convention's attention. The convention will be requested to name a date and place when they can be heard. The matter which they hope thus to bring before the convention concerns the sub-treasury plan, against which they desire to enter a protest.

Mr. McAllister is a bitter enemy of C. W. Macune, and has prepared written charges, in which Macune is held responsible for the wrecking of the Texas State agency. He is also accused, by McAllister, of having sold out the Alliance men of the Georgia Legislature to Pat Calhoun, the consideration being \$2,000. There are various other charges of like character, showing an irreconcilable hostility between the men. This recalls the personal encounter between Macune and McAllister in a hotel corridor at Durand, Miss., some few months since. They met and became involved in mutual recriminations. Macune, unconsciously, it is said, put his hand back under his coat tail. The action was taken as threatening by McAllister, who, quick as a flash, had his revolver covering Macune. The latter threw up his hands and the incident closed.

Macune and the Lottery.

About the hotel corridors, for the past day or two, there has been circulating a charge which, if true, places W. C. Macune, chairman of the national executive committee of the Alliance, in no very enviable light. It is said that he went down into Lonisiana, at a time when the situation was rather critical, and tried to put a third party in the field in the interest of the Louisiana lottery. The charge is that, knowing that the old-line Democracy would stand by the lottery and the Alliance Democrats oppose it, he attempted to make an inroad in the latter's ranks by organizing a third party. Macune's paper, tho Dallas Mercury, has been opposing a thirdparty movement.

REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION.

More Discussion of Plate Matter-Inclined to Be Broader.

The Reform Press Association yesterday

plate matter. A committee was appointed to report a plan for the use of plate to the best advantage. A committee was also appointed to report a system for the best means of soliciting advertising for the reform press papers. Mr. Morgan, the secretary, offered an amendment to the constitution, providing for more liberal qualifications for membership in the association. The constitution, as it at present reads, requires the editors and managers of reform papers to indorse the demands, all and several, of the Alliance, the F. M. B. A. and the Knights of Labor, as promulgated to make eligibility depend upon indorsement of the principles of the convention platform, thus allowing the editors to differ as to the plans and details of carrying out these principles to successful operation. The amendment was well received, but was

The application of Mr. Hubbard, of the Farmers' Voice, published at Chicago, was favorably acted on, making eight new members received at this convention. There are other applications pending. The total membership is 130. The election of officers will be held some day this week.

referred to the committee on revision. It

is thought there is no doubt that it will be

Election of Officers. There has been but little open talk about the Alliance election of officers. The Texas delegation, led by Ben Terrell, will undoubtedly work for Colonel Livingston. The California delegation, however, is just as strongly for Polk, so that a warm contest is probable, with the chances favoring Polk. The rules of the Alliance forbid any electioneering upon the part of candidates, hence they are compelled to keep silence one way or the other. Col. Polk represents the element which is ready for a new party in the South, while Col. Livingston, as outlined in the Journal interview with him, is inclined to stick to Democratic party. It has been charged against him in the State that he has said he would vote for Cleveland, if nominated, but this he has denied, so a Journal reporter is informed, since coming to Indian-

President Polk's Gavel. As President Polk was about to leave for the convention hall, yesterday afternoon,

he said: "I must not forget the gavel. And this reminds me that some one wrote me he had made a gavel, which he would send me in time for this convention, but it has not come to hand. He said it would contain wood from a number of States, and silver bands, suitably engraved upon the han-

"What kind of silver, free silver?" asked "Yes, indeed," was Colonel Polk's response, with a laugh. "None of the Grover Cleveland silver on that. I wish the gavel

THE SEARLES MILLIONS.

Timothy Hopkins Said to Be Frightened Into Making Overtures for a Compromise,

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-The statement is published here that Timothy Hopkins, the chief contestant in the celebrated Hopkins-Searles will case, has become frightened at the prospect of prolonged litigation, and is making overtures looking to a compromise. The significance of such a state of affairs will appear when it is remembered that shortly after his foster mother's death he refused to accept interest-bearing bonds valued at \$3,000,000, offered by the executors of the will, with the understanding that he should not question the legality of that document. Though the parties immediately interested will not be interviewed on this point, it is learned from sources hardly less authoritative that Timothy would now be very glad to drop the whole matter for even less money than the amount named. The reasons why he is likely to be disappointed are given out by a gentleman intimately associated with Mr. Searles and his parters, who have not talked about the case,

and who still refuse to do so. Timothy Hopkins charged Mr. Searles and his partners in the management of the Hopkins estate with conspiracy and with unduly influencing the testatrix. He also charged that Mrs. Searles was of unsound mind when she made her will. After an examination lasting nearly six weeks the probate judge at Salem Mass., announced that none of these charges had been sustained, and that consequently the will would be admitted to probate. In gaining this victory, however, Mr. Searles witnessed the sacrifice of his only object in offering Timothy \$8,000,000 not to contest. His object had been to spare his wife's memory the inevitable stain that would result from a public trial of such charges, whether they should be sustained or not. Having failed to do so he has no particular occasion to desire a compromise on any

Instead of deserving a compromise it can be stated with authority that Mr. Searles and his associates are rather in favor of another hearing of the case, as they believe by that means a certain romantic sentiment in the contestant's favor inspired by the spectacle of "a disinherited son battling for his rights against tremendous odds. will give place to a true and general appreciation of the merits of the case. They feel that thus far a chivalrous but illogical disposition on the part of many newspapers to listen only to Timothy's side of the story has placed them in a false light with the public and that it is their duty to redeem themselves. Mrs. Searles's journal, which Hopkins's counsel insisted should be read in court-with its expressions of unbounded affection for her husband, and its pungent, satirical comment and witticisms, which none but a women of the world in full possession of her mental faculties could be credited with, effectually disposed of the charge of impaired mentality.

Almy's Effigy Strung Up.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 17.—The feeling of Christie Warden's friends toward her slayer is fully reflected by an incident which occurred here last night. An effigy of her murderer, Frank Almy was hung up across one of the principal streets, with a placard attached thereto, which read as follows: "Almy. This was done by friends of Christie Warden; will take the original

The trial of Almy began to-day. When the district attorney vividly described the killing of the girl the prisoner made no sound, but the tears dropped from his eyes. When the girl's mother took the stand she was exceedingly emphatic in the frequently reiterated statement that though Almy and Christie had read poetry together and made gifts to each other, the sensation of the day came. Almy broke completely down, covering his face with his hands and sobbing like a child. A moment later, as Mrs. Warden continued, Almy, weeping piteously, leaned forward and cried out, in a broken voice: "Oh, Mrs. Warden, please tell it all."

None of the Ballots Cast Was Legal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 17 .- A decision of Judge Phelps, in the Superior Court at Clinton, yesterday, is of the utmost importance in its bearings on the Connecticut governorship contest, now in the courts. A Democrat contested the election last October of a Republican selectman on the ground that Republican ballots were left blank or had names pasted or written over the ballots. Judge Phelps found that, owing to flaws in the ballots of both parties not a single legal ballot had been cast in Clinton at the last election. By agreement of both sides all the law points involved were reserved for the Supreme Court of the State at its January session. These will be taken up by the Supreme Court soon

after its decision of the quo warranto case,

New Officers of the National Grange, SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 17 .- The National Grange selected officers as follows this morning: Master, J. H. Brigham, of Ohio; overseer, E. W. Davis, of California; lecturer, Mortimer Whitehead. of New Jersey; steward, M. E. Page, of Missouri; assistant steward, O. Hall, of Nebraska: chaplain, Charles McDaniel, of New Hampshire; secretary, John Trimble, of Washington, D.C.; gate-keeper, W. H. Nelson, of Tennessee; ceres, Mrs. Edna Brigham, of Ohio. Brigham was re-elected on the first ballot. The master's salary was fixed at \$500 and expenses, and the secretary's at \$1,200.

Movements of Steamers. LONDON, Nov. 18 .- Sighted: Dania, Wyoming and Anchoria, from New York; Virginian, from Boston. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- Arrived: Ethiopia senewed the discussion on the subject of | and State of California, from Glasgow.

MANY RUMORS FROM BRAZIL

Fonseca's Dictatorship Said to Be Strongly Opposed in the Provincial Centers.

Stringent Measures Taken to Prevent the Spread of Secession-30,000 Rio Grande Do Sul Rebels Prepared to Give Battle.

DISQUIETING BRAZILIAN NEWS. Growing Opposition to Dictator Fonseca-Ric

Grande Do Sul in Arms. LONDON, Nov. 17 .- The Exchange Telegraph Company gives publicity to sensational news from Rio de Janeiro. No explanation is given as to how the news was allowed to be cabled, and as it is known that the government of the dictator has taken complete control of the cables, and has refused to permit any intelligence not favorable to its interests to be telegraphed out of the country, to-day's dispatches are not accepted here as certain to be accurate. The Exchange company's advices from Rio de Janeiro report complete prostration of the postal service. This, it is asserted, was suspended to-day. It is supposed that this refers to the general postal service of the republic, though it may mean of the capital. At the same time the government has put a stop to the transmission of all press dispatches by telegraph lines to the various cities of the country. This step is interpreted as meaning that the opposition to the dictator's rule is growing in the provincial centers, and that the authorities are determined, as far as practicable to prevent one center of dissatisfaction, and incipient rebellion from gaining encouragement and inspiration from prompt intelligence of revolutionary movements or uprisings in other parts of the republic.

In Rio de Janeiro it is declared that a practical state of siege exists. The city is in the hands and at the mercy of the dictator's soldiers. The most stringent measures have been adopted to prevent disorder or organized opposition to the present regime. If this report proves to be founded on fact it would seem to be clear that a very large element in the capital is opposed to the dictatorship and is only prevented by the strong hand of the military from asserting itself. As all the papers which refused to support the dictator have been suppressed, the opposition has no public mouth-piece. The only papers that are allowed to appear persist in asserting that the country is tranquil and that the assumption of authority by Fonseca has met with popular approval. But these papers, it is more and more apparent, do not reflect the opinions of the majority of the people even at the capital, and thus it has been necessary for the authorities to declare a state of siege in order to prevent if possible the growing opposition to the present regime for creating an effective

RIO GRANDE DO SUL READY FOR WAR. The news received at Rio Janeiro, according to the Exchange Telegraph Com pany's advices from the State of Rio Grande do Sul, 18 of an important character. That State, it will be remembered, is in the throes of a civil strife because of local party dissension, according to the official dispatches from the dictator's Foreign Office, or, according to independent advices from various sources, has seceded from the Brazilian Union, and is prepared to maintain its independence by force of arms. At any rate its Governor has resigned and has been superseded by a provisional junta of government consisting of four. To-day's dispatches report that the forces of the opposition or party of secession in Rio Grande do Sul are already in the field, and are marching, fully equipped to meet the army of the central govern ment. The armies are not far separated from each other, and a decisive battle may be expected within a very short period Previous advices have declared the army of the seceders to be thirty thousand in numbers. The strength of the dictator's force is not known.

The Exchange Telegraph Company's ad vices also give sensational news from Para. It is asserted that the principal naval and military officers stationed in the State of Para have held a meeting, and after discussion of the present situation of affairs have decided in favor of a declaration of independence from the Brazilian Union by that State. This movement in Para in favor of secession is considered so formidable at the capital, according to the Exchange company's dispatch, that it is believed that the government of the dictator will be unable to cope with it. It is feared that very troublons and disorderly times are in store for that State before some definite settlement of the difficulty shall be brought about. Indeed, many persons familiar with men and matters in that State believe that for some time to come anarchy will prevail and that business will

be at a practical stand-still. With two of the most important States of the union, one at the extreme south and the other on the Amazon, in secession, and with increasing dissatisfaction in other States, and with even his capital in a state of siege, the outlook for Beodore da Fonseca, dictator of all the Brazils, is not particularly alturing. The only news favorable to the dictator which has reached Europe this forenoon is contained in a Rio de Janeiro telegram, received at Paris. This says the Governor of San Paulo, the wealthy and populous State adjoining the State of Rio de Janeiro, on the west, sent a congratulatory dispatch to the dictator, yesterday, on the occasion of the celebration of the second anniversary of the proclamation of the republic of Brazil. This is taken to indicate that the State of San Paulo is steadfast in its support of Fonseca.

BUSINESS SERIOUSLY AFFECTED. The news contained in the Exchange Telegraph Company's dispatch touching the unsatisfactory condition of affairs at the Brazilian capital finds confirmation in a business dispatch received in New York, yesterday, by William E. Peck, an export merchant with large interests in South American countries. Mr. Peck says that for a long time one of his best customers in Brazil has been a wholesale dealer in American manufacturers' implements, etc., at Rio de Janeiro. The merchant is one of the largest dealers in American wares in all Brazil, supplying merchants in many of the provinces with American agricultural implements, tools and general hardware. Hardly a mail has been received from Brazil for months which has not brought Mr. Peck fresh orders from this merchant. The very last mail from Rio Janeiro, which reached New York last Thursday, brought orders for large amounts of various kinds of goods. In view of the alarming news of the last few days, Mr. Peck thought it wise to cable to Rio de Janeiro before filling these last orders. On Saturday last he offered the cable company a dispatch in his usual commercial cipher. The company refused to accept it, saying that there could be no guarantee given that it would be duly delivered. It was necessarp, therefore, to cable in open English, which, at \$1.92 per word, is not a pleasant experience for a merchant.

Yesterday Mr. Peck received from Rio Janeiro an answer to his dispatch. This answer was also in open English, showing clearly that the Brazilian merchant was not allowed to use his commercial code, for fear that some intelligence, disliked by the authorities, might be surreptitiously conveyed to New York. This answer said simply: "Cancel all orders." Mr. Peck declares that in view of all the circumstances of the case nothing could be more significant than this terse sentence. It shows unquestionably to his mind that the outlook in Rio de Janeiro and the country at large is such that a clear headed and successful merchant at the Brazilian capital does not dare at present to make commercial engagements dependent for their success on the future tranquillity and pros-

perity of his country. Marshal Da Fonseca has issued a decree authorizing a special credit of 13,000.000 milries, to be expended for war material. A Rio de Janeiro telegram from a government source represents that the Rio Grande do Sul agitation is confined to Porto Algre. The government of the State has been deposed and the commander of the troops has been remested to act as Governor until an assemdaily in Para. The army and navy hesi
A good picture does not really need a degrees and reached zero this morning.

A good picture does not really need a degrees and reached zero this morning.

The river froze across below the dam during the night.

tate as to which cause to esponse, but it is expected that they will join the insurgents.

A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says: "All telegrams, cipher or etherwise, are prohibited to or from Rio Grande do Sul. All postal service from here has also caused. The province may be practically FASTEST STALLION OF ALL

HE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1891.

situation is becoming more serious."

GENTLE HINT TO FRANCE

That the United States Is Watching to Get

Control of the Panama Canal.

PARIS, Nov. 17 .- M. Monchicourt, the

liquidator of the Panama Canal Company,

in his report to the Seme Tribunal, says

that the agreement which has been reached

in the negotiations with the United States

of Colombia in regard to the canal, by

Lieut. Bonaparte Wyse, do not meet the

hopes of the liquidator. He trusts, how-ever, that the government of Colombia will

accept modifications of the agreement after

a new company has been constituted. The

French government in regard to the forma-

tion of a new Panama canal company con-

tinue. If the government refuse to inter-

vene in the matter the great enterprise is

definitively condemned with the short

time in which the new company must be established or the work of the liquidation carried through. It is known, continues

M. Monchicourt in his report, that the

United States government is watching for

a favorable opportunity to obtain control of the canal at a small cost, without tak-

ing into account the services that have already been expended in the undertaking. The only way out of the difficulty, M. Mon-

chicourt declares, is for semi-official pres-

sure to be brought to bear on the governor

of the Credit Foncier to induce him to

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Rumor That the Chilian Government Had

Asked the Recall of Minister Egan.

letter from Valparaiso, under date of

Oct. 7, says that while the Chilian peo

ple differ in some degree among themselves

in opinion as to whether or not all the

charges against the Americans are true,

yet there is, nevertheless, the general feel-

ing that Chili has been injured by the

United States, and that the proceedings of

the latter government in relation to Chilian

affairs have, to say the least, been very in-

judicious. The letter adds that the irritation

has been increased by the report that the

cruiser San Francisco has been ordered to

sustain Minister Egan in the position which

correspondent claims that the contention

is made that it seems strange the United States flag should be used to protect the

most cruel criminals who have committed

barbarious crimes equal to those of pirates

tics as a screen to hide their iniquities. He

adds: "Rumors are in circulation that the

Chilian government sent to the United

States minister, at Washington, a special

messenger with dispatches, who will ar-

rive there in November, and that an inti-

mation has been made, in friendly terms,

that the withdrawal of Mr. Egan from San-

tingo would be agreeable to the Chilian

The Reichstag Opened.

BERLIN, Nov. 17 .- The Reichstag reas-

sembled this afternoon. The members im-

mediately settled down to business. A bill

providing for the suppression of the slave

In addition to the regular estimates con-

tained in the ordinary budget, which will

be submitted to the Reichstag, there will

amount it is proposed to devote the sum of

7,751,000 marks to the use of the commis-

Minister Lincoln in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 17 .- Hon. Robert T. Lincoln,

United States minister to Great Britain,

who has been granted a leave of absence,

has arrived in this city. He expects to re-

Cable Notes.

A report is current in Berlin that the

Russian government has issued its prohibi-

tion against exporting wheat from that

country. The result is that the prices of

The Standard's Paris correspondent says

that Lord Salisbury has intimated to Rus-tem Pasha, the Turkish embassador in

London, that England is ready to reopen

the negotiations for a convention to regu-

As a result in the recent heavy down-

pours of rain in England the rivers Parrett, Brue, Axe, Avon, Yeo and Tone, in Somer-

set county, have devastated a large strip of

land. The Parrett burst its banks and

OBITUARY.

Rear Admiral George H. Cooper, Who Served

on the Old Frigate Constitution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Rear Admiral Geo. H. Cooper, United States navy, retired,

died, after a brief illness, of heart failure,

at his home in Brooklyn this morning. De-

Rear Admiral Cooper was born in Fort

Diamond, New York harbor, July 27, 1821,

At sixteen he was appointed a midshipman

in the United States navy. For four years

frigate Constitution. He went through the

Mexican war and was made lieutenant in

1851. He was created commander

in 1862, and given the supply vessel Massachusetts, of the Atlantic squadron.

For seven weeks he commanded the moni-

tor Sangamon inside of Charleston roads,

constantly shelling Fort Sumter and the Sullivan island batteries. He was made captain after the rebellion and stationed at

the Norfolk navy-yard. In 1874 he was pro-

moted to commodore. From 1878 to 1880 he was president of the board of inspection,

and commandant of the Brooklyn navy

placed on the retired list in 1884.

escaped to Canada.

Honor, is dead.

O. T., yesterday.

his throat at Minneapolis.

by a premature blast.

moral literature.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

test no

yard until 1882. In November, 1881, he had been commissioned rear-admiral. He was

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17.—At Frankfort, Alvin Duvall, ex-Chief-justice of Kentucky,

died to-day. He was born near George-

town in 1813, and was educated at George-

town College and Transylvania University.

When he was a candidate for re-election as

Judge of the Court of Appeals, in 1864, Gen. Burbridge, then federal commander for Kentucky, had his name stricken from the

pell-books and ordered his arrest, but he

Paris, Nov. 17 .- Gen. Charles Nicolas

Lacretelle, a grand officer of the Legion of

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sheriff Parker, Mathew Reeves and a

soldier were wounded in a row at Chandler,

Despondency and bad business drove

Joint debates held in Ontario on the

subject of political union with the United

The ninth annual convention of the In

ternational Association of Fair and Exposi-

At Idaho Springs, Col., two miners named

John Wright and James Harvey were in-

stantly killed yesterday in the Mattie mine

Joseph Slattery, an ex-priest of Boston,

who has been lecturing and selling pam-

phlets against Catholicism in Pittsburg,

was arrested last night for circulating im-

Yesterday Secretary of State Crawford

of Florida, attached his signature to Gov.

Fleming's commission of R. H. M. David-

son as United States Senator, the same be-

ing qualified by a statement of the legal

The Southwestern silver convention, to

assemble in El Paso, Dec. 15, will remain

in session two days. It will be the largest

gathering of silver-miners ever convened.

Every mining camp in Arizona, New Mex-

ico and western Texas will be represented.

A Wonderful Horse.

1-01001

J. VOL.

pressure under which he did so.

States are attracting great attention.

tion Managers is in session at Chicago.

Gotleib Heft to commit suicide by cutting

he served in the Pacific on the famous

ceased was in his seventy-first year.

caused \$350,000 loss in one locality.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

sary department of the army.

main here for a week.

grain are rising.

late the affairs of Egypt.

duced and was referred to a committee.

government,"

of the high seas, and who now claim poli-

he has taken in regard to the refugees. Th

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17. - A special

bring the matter to a satisfactory issue.

negotiations of the Credit Foncier with the

Palo Alto Breaks All Records by Trotceased. The province may be practically considered independent. In the north the ting a Mile Close to Maud S.'s Time. army is not in favor of Fonseca. The whole

> Driven by Marvin, Yesterday, Over the California Kite-Shaped Track in 2:0834-Four-Year-Old Record Also Lowered.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 17 .- Palo Alto, the mile without a skip here to-day in 2:084. By this remarkable performance the horse not only breaks the stallion record, but wins all records of the world for the famous Paio Alto stable. Marvin had his charge well in hand all the way, and drove the full mile without even a sign of distress from the horse. The quarters were made as follows: :21%, 1:03%, 1:361/2, 2:081/4. Palo Alto went a mile yesterday in 2:1012.

which made him right for to-day's perform-

ance. Heretofore Marvin has tried to hold him down to the half to save him for the finish, but to-day he let him go away at his speed, holding him on his feet. He went along his usual track in the middle of the course with the runner close up, and made the quarter in 31% seconds. On he went, strong and square, to the half in 31% seconds, making it 1:03%. Terrific was the pace. Marvin held him back on the next quarter to keep him strong for the finish, making the quarter in 33 seconds and the three-quarter post in 1:361/2. On he went at a faster clip, making a wonderful finish, coming the last quarter in 324 seconds without a skip, going under the wire brave and strong, the winner of the world's stallion record in 2:084. Two timers made the time 2:08%, a third made it 2:08 2/5, so the official time was given at 2:08%. The game old horse trotted a square mile, only going off his feet after passing the wire. Marvin knew the stallion had speed to win the record, and worked hard in repeated trials to get him out right. He was a happy man to-day, and received congratulations and cheers from the crowd. Palo Alto goes home in the morning to retire to the stud. having won the mark Marvin had set for nim.

Bell Bird, the Palo Alto yearling, went against her world's recerd of 2:264, but made a break, coming under the wire in 2:28. She went to the half in 1:12. A. Derfee's four-year-old stallion Mc-Kinney, by Alcyon, trotted against his

record of 2:17 and made a record of 2:1214, beating the four-year-old stallion record. The Track Was Frozen. CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- The track at Garfield. to-day, was frozen solid, and only one race was run, a five-furlong selling dash. Capt.

trade in the German colonies was intro-Ruby won it in 1:69. Winners of Running Races. At Guttenburg-Glenmound, Miss Belle, My Fellow, Early Blossom, Blitzen and also be submitted supplementary estimates amounting to 8,895,000 marks. Of this

At Nashville-Marietta, Josephine Cassidy, Hy Dy, First Lap and Gracie M.

CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT.

Poor in Most of the Western States, Except Michigan-Water Supply Deficient.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The Farmers' Review to-morrow, outlining the condition of winter wheat and the water supply, will note that in Illinois only one-third of the counties report the condition good. The water supply is deficient in more than forty counties. In Ohio some counties report the stand not so good as last year, and in seven-tenths of the counties the water supply is very low. From Missouri few good, reports are received. Indiana starts out with a little better prospect than Illinois. Kentucky 18 poor in half of the counties; fair to good in the others. In Kansas 65 per cent. of the counties report conditions fair and good. In Nebraska and Wisconsin the status varies greatly according to location. Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota wheat is recorded as generally fair to good thus far, but the water deficient. Michigan is the only State which reports both the wheat in good condition and the water supply sufficient.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN,

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 10 P. M., Nov. 18-

Cold; fair weather; nearly stationary tem-GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Forecast till 8

P. M., Thursday For Indiana and Illinois - Continued colder; north winds, becoming variable; warmer and fair Thursday. For Ohio-Colder; northwesterly winds; generally fair Wednesday, except flurries of snow along the lake shore; generally fair Thursday.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 30.28 16 83 West. Pt.cloudy 0.12 7 P. M. 30.56 20 72 N'west. Cloudy. 0.01 Maximum temperature, 20; minimum temperature, 13.5. The following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation on Nov. 1/1: Departure from normal......-24
Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1...-32
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1...*234

General Weather Conditions. TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 8 P. M. PRESSURE-The southern portion of the storm area is still visible over New England: another low area is approaching in the extreme Northwest; the very high barometric area covering the country, in mov-

ing southeastward, is central, with 30.80.

over Oklahoma. TEMPERATURE-Low temperature pre vails everywhere, but it is rising in the Northwest; zero and less is reported from eastern South Dakota, over western Minnesota northward, 10° and less from North Dakota, northern Iowa and Wisconsin northward; 20° and less from Wyoming, Nebraska, Missouri and the Ohio valley northward; 30° and less from northern Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee northward: 50° and above along the gulf coast and from South Carolina southward. PRECIPITATION-Light local snows fell

Below Zero in the Northwest. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 17 .- Indications are for a continuance of the present cold weather until to-morrow. It went below zero

from the Ohio valley and Virginia north-

ward; rains in southern Texas.

here last night, was 20 above at 8 o'clock this morning, and 100 above during the afternoon, but grew colder to-night. Huron, S. D., reports 8° below; at Bismarck, N. D., it was 10° below; at Ft. Buford, 4° below; at Minnedosa, N. W. T., 10° below, while at Helena, Mont., it was 140 above. It is the severest weather for the season for many ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 17 .- It was 120

below zero this morning. Nearly all trains are delayed from one to six or more hours. and trainmen find their experience most unusual for the season. All farming operations are at a stand-still.

Fell Fifty Degrees in One Night. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 17 .- The cold wave struck this city late yesterday and during the night the thermometer fell fitty

All Experts Use Royal Baking Powder

Perfect and uniform success in making finest food is more certain with Royal Baking Powder than with any other. Use it in every receipt calling for a baking powder, or cream of tartar and soda, and the best results in pure, wholesome, appetizing food are assured. Experts use it because it adds to their success. Physicians and Health Officers recommend it because it adds to the wholesomeness of the food.

'MARION HARLAND: "I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best in the market. Since its introduction into my kitchen I have used no other."

MISS MARIA PARLOA: "It seems to me that the Royal Baking Powder is as good as any can be. I have used it a great deal and always with satisfaction."

MRS. BAKER, Principal of Washington, D. C., School of Cookery: "I say to you, without hesitation, use the 'Royal.' I have tried all, but the Royal is the most satisfactory."

M. GORJU, late Chef, Delmonico's, New-York: "In my use of Royal Baking Powder, I have found it superior to all others."

A. FORTIN, Chef, White House, for Presidents Arthur and Cleveland: "I have tested many baking powders, but for finest food can use none but 'Royal.'"

ARNOLD'S CHARMING MANNER. Gossip About the London Literary Lion

Who Is Visiting America. New York Letter. The literary lion of the week has been Sir Edwin Arnold, who came over for a rest, though what repose there can be for a man who is going to give read-ings throughout the length and breadth of this country of magnificent distances will be less and less perceptible to the reader as time goes on. Artortune. literary men and journalists, of socially attracting several distinct classes. His "Light of Asia" pleased most of the literary people, "The Light of the World" took strong hold of the religious, his Japanese letters caught the aesthetic crowd, which steadily grows larger; and the theosophists have marked him for their own, while newspaper men know him for a man who began as a "penny-a-liner," and

worked his way slowly to the managerial

chair of a large London daily. The men on "Newspaper row," however, find Arnold most wonderful for his ability to leave his desk and go on tours and into the lecture field. New York editors can't do that sort of thing; they stick as closely to business as so many day laborers, and I have heard that some of them are displayed at stated intervals by their wives to prove that they still live, so little time do they find to go into society. Horace Greeley used to go on lecture tours, and so did Raymond, of the Times; but New York newspaper work was charmingly simple in those days to what it is now. As for Arnold, in the capacity of lecturer or reader, it is the opinion of all newspaper men who have talked with him this week that if, instead of reading poetry aloud, he could give informal chats on what he has seen, men he has known, and give his own corclusions also, all hearers would be sorry to have the evening close. He has the journalistic faculty of quickly perceiving everything in sight, and of making deductions which shall seem convincing to others as well as himself. He talks repidly and entertainingly of literature, politics, art, religion, travel and philosophy. He differs from most lit-erary men in admiring men widely dissimilar, if their work is good of its kind, In conversation he has manifested extreme

interest in Gladstone, Parnell, James Russell Lowell, James Whitcomb Riley, Balfour, Emerson, Rudyard Kipling, Stanley and other men equally unlike one another, and he admires as heartily what is good in the institutions of India and Japan as if it were English. Personally he looks more like a shrewd American business man than an Englishman of any class, and he does not show in talk or manner the slightest trace of the sentimental or the yague, such as is looked for in all poets who have lingered on the edge of mysteries.

Destroyed by a Tornado. NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 17 .- A severe tornado,

formed in New Jersey. swept this afternoon across the palisades to the Hudsonfriver with a terrific roar and passed rapidly up the river to the long pier at Piedmont, where it struck the long trestle and costly hoisting machines used in shipping coal, causing damage to the extent of thousands of dollars. The machinery was owned by the Erie company. As the tornado approached the pier the water was sent sixty feet in the air.

No Gerrymandering. Pht'adelphia Press.

Public opinion is becoming lawakened on this subject, and it will not approve gross violations of right and justice by any political party. The party that makes a gerrymander may gain by it temporary advantage but it is sure to lose in the end. The Obio Republicans have now an oppertunity to show how fairly and equitable that State can be divided into districts, and in this way intrench themselves in popular favor. It will pay better for them to adopt this course than to take revenge for past outrages perpetrated by the Democrats.

Thanksgiving Sonvenirs.

Philadel phia Inquirer. Even the Thanksgiving dinner must be supplied these days with pretty little sonvenirs or favors in the shape of delicate pieces of wicker work filled to the brim with crystal coated fruits or bon bons, and tied with gay little bands of ribbon. This is a unique method of giving the members of the family party, who have come from a distance to join in the festivities of the day, a sweet little love token and reminder of a pleasant reunion.

Young America in School. Teacher's Talk in Philadelphia Record. On the same day I gave my boys a short talk about Columbus, and then asked: "Who can tell me the nationality of Columbus?" A half-dozen hands were raised, and, selecting one of my brightest scholars, I told him to answer. Judge of my surprise when he said, triumphantly: "Dago."

Syrup of Figs, Produced from the laxative and nutritions juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleasing the system, dispelling colds and headaches and curing habitual

constipation.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baitimore, d 4:45 a m Washington, Philadelphia and New d 3:00 p m York. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 a m, a 12:45 pm Leave for Columbus, 9:00 a m.; arrive Columbus, 3:45 p m; leave for Richmond, 4:00 p m; arrive from Richmond, 9.00 a m. Leave for Chicago, d 11:20 a m, d 11:30 p ma arrive from Chicago, d 3:55 p m; d 3:30 a m. Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 a m, 8:00 a m, d 4:00 p m. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:10 a m, 6 p m; d 10:50 p m. Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 p m. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 a m. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 a m, 4:10 a in; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 10:55

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

AVANDA HALLINIS SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. At Indianapolis Union Station: Leave for St. Louis 7:30 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 12:55 p. 16., 11:00 p. m. 3 rains connect at Terro Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper

on 11:00 p. m. train. Greencastle and Terre Haute Acc., leaves 4:00 Arrive from St. Louis, 3:30 a. m., 4:15 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 7:45 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle Acco. arrives at Sleeping and Parlor cars are run on through

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE

No. 32-Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily11:35 am Arrive in Chicago 5:20 pm. No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily12:40 am Arrive in Chicago 7:35 am. No. 33-Vestibule, daily.....

Pullman vestibuled sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street, and at Union Station.



Beller Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvantzed), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Scrow Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Trans. Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Soider, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter.

75 and 77

8. PENNSYLVANIA KIRKS



A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR General Household Use.

Done His Best.

Dr Price has done his best to make his Delicious Flavoring Extracts superior in strength, freshness and fineness of flavor to any flavoring extracts made in the world, and ladies of the best taste, who are now using them, have decided that his intentions have been successfully carried out. Persons who desire a delicate and natural flavor in their cakes, puddings, or any table delicacy, will obtain it by using Dr. Price's Vanilla, Lemon, or Orange Extract. Try them and be convinced